

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) PATIENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TRAVELLERS *

Advice for NSW health facilities **

1. Does the patient:

- Have a fever [$\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$] or history of fever in the past 24 hours **AND**
- Report returning from a country where there is a current EVD outbreak in the 21 days prior to illness onset? (see **EVD Outbreak Country List** Box)

NO

EVD highly unlikely
Manage locally

YES

2. Has the patient:

- Cared for **OR** come into contact with body fluids of **OR** handled clinical specimens (blood, urine, faeces, tissues, laboratory specimens) from an individual or animal known or strongly suspected to have EVD?
- AND/OR**
- Presented with marked vomiting **OR** marked diarrhea **OR** bruising **OR** bleeding?

NO

LOW POSSIBILITY OF EVD

- Discuss with Local ID Physician + PHU + Local Laboratory

Urgent Malaria Screen

- **AND** other local investigations as appropriate

Malaria Positive

EVD unlikely

Is the patient deteriorating ?

REVIEW EVD RISK ASSESSMENT

- Discuss with ID Physician + PHU + Local Laboratory
- Consider re-categorising as High Possibility of EVD

Malaria Negative

Alternative diagnosis?

NO

YES

HIGH POSSIBILITY OF EVD

- **ISOLATE** in a single room with own bathroom and door closed (negative pressure room if available)
- **URGENT DISCUSSION** with Local ID Physician + PHU + Local Lab + Westmead Hospital (ID + ICU) + CIDMLS-ICMPR Lab
RE: Diagnosis, status and need for transfer to WMH (or WCH for children) for management and EVD testing
- Collect specimens for testing based on advice received
- Liaise with NSW Ambulance and WMH for transfer

CONSIDER ADDITIONAL INFECTION CONTROL PRECAUTIONS

Additional PPE may be required if there is copious amounts of blood, body fluids, vomitus, or faeces (e.g. impermeable footwear, leg coverings). Seek expert infection control advice.

COMMENCE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTION

- Work with the PHU to identify close contacts
- Further actions depend upon results of EVD testing

EVD OUTBREAK COUNTRY LIST

EVD outbreaks in 2014:

- Sierra Leone
- Guinea
- Liberia
- Nigeria

Check WHO outbreak updates for recent reports:

<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>

INFECTION CONTROL / PPE

Standard Precautions and routine laboratory procedures

Standard Precautions plus Contact and Droplet Precautions

- Include hand hygiene, gloves, fluid repellent surgical mask, impermeable gown, face shield
- Restrict entry of non-essential staff and visitors
- Avoid aerosolising procedures - use **P2 masks and goggles** if aerosolising procedure unavoidable

CONTACT NUMBERS

NSW Public Health Units (PHU)

1300 066 055 (24 hours)

Communicable Diseases Branch

(02) 9391 9195 / 0419 230 683 (AH)

Westmead Hospital (WMH)

(02) 9845 5555

Westmead Childrens Hospital (WCH)

(02) 9845 0000

CIDMLS-ICPMR Laboratory

- BH: (02) 9845 6255

- AH: Call WMH ask for Clinical Micro

*APPLY A SIMILAR RISK ASSESSMENT APPROACH TO PATIENTS EXPOSED IN OTHER SETTINGS, SUCH AS LOCAL CLOSE CONTACTS OF CONFIRMED EVD PATIENTS

**WESTMEAD HOSPITAL IS THE DESIGNATED HOSPITAL FOR MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SUSPECTED VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER INFECTIONS SUCH AS EVD

Last updated: 15 August 2014
Health Protection NSW
NSW HEALTH